

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Kindly enter the claim amendments appended to the International Preliminary Examination Report into the application, and amend the English translation of the claims as follows.

1-16. (Canceled)

17. (New) A method for stationary-mode air conditioning, comprising:
activating an air conditioning assistant,

inputting an arrival time of a user at which a preset air conditioning state is to be reached,

sensing climatic peripheral conditions and information about existing on-board means and resources,

determining with a closed-loop control device of the air conditioning assistant which air conditioning measure of heating, cooling and venting is necessary, and when this air conditioning measure has to start, from the arrival time which has been input, the climatic peripheral conditions, and information about existing on-board means and resources sensed, order to attain the preset air conditioning state at the arrival time, and which air conditioning device has or devices have to be selected in order to attain the preset air conditioning state at the arrival time with the on-board means which are most suitable and with a smallest possible consumption of resources, and

automatically starting the air conditioning device or the air conditioning

devices at the beginning of the air conditioning measure determined, executing the air conditioning measure determined , and resetting the air conditioning assistant to an inactive state as soon as the arrival time which has been input is attained.

18. (New) The method for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 17, wherein manual adaptation of the preset air conditioning state is carried out.

19. (New) The method for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 17, wherein the preset air conditioning state is either an air conditioning state which is preset or an air conditioning state which is set automatically during driving.

20. (New) The method for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 17, wherein the sensing climatic peripheral conditions includes sensing at least one of an external temperature, a solar load, an engine temperature and a passenger compartment temperature of the vehicle.

21. (New) The method for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 17, wherein the information about existing on-board means and resources supply contains information about an existing fuel quantity or a charge state of a battery or batteries.

22. (New) The method for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 17, wherein a vehicle battery is charged via a solar panel during a predetermined time period before the start of the air conditioning measure, and wherein a ventilation blower is subsequently operated at a higher ventilation setting starting from a start of the air conditioning measure from the vehicle battery which has been charged.

23. (New) The method for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 22, wherein a charge time of the solar panel is lengthened if the information about existing on-board means and resources indicates that a resource supply is particularly low.

24. (New) The method for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 17, wherein the closed-loop control device brings about, as an air conditioning measure, any of ventilation by a blower, air conditioning by an electric compressor, heating by a fossil fuel burning device, and shading of the windows by roller blinds.

25. (New) The method for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 17, wherein the closed-loop control device brings about automatic opening or closing of at least one of a window and a sunroof in order to attain the preset air conditioning state more quickly, and selects the start of the air conditioning

measure so that it is closer overall to the arrival time.

26. (New) A device for stationary-mode air conditioning comprising:

air conditioning means for carrying out an air conditioning measure during the stationary-mode air conditioning,

a first device for inputting an arrival time of a user at which a preset air conditioning state is to be attained,

a second device for sensing climatic peripheral conditions,

a third device for sensing existing on-board means and resources and for outputting information about existing on-board means and resources, and

an air conditioning assistant having a closed-loop control device for determining which air conditioning measure of heating, cooling and ventilating is necessary and when this air conditioning measure has to begin in order to attain the preset air conditioning state at the arrival time,

wherein the air conditioning means is selected in order to attain the preset air conditioning state at the arrival time with the most suitable on-board means and a minimum possible consumption of resources from the arrival time which has been input and the sensed climatic peripheral conditions,

wherein the air conditioning means is automatically started at a determined starting time for the air conditioning measure, and

wherein the air conditioning assistant is automatically switched off as soon as the arrival time which has been input is attained.

27. (New) The device for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 26, and further comprising a device for manually adapting the preset air conditioning state.

28. (New) The device for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 26, wherein the second device senses at least one of an external temperature, a solar load, an engine temperature, and a passenger compartment temperature of the vehicle.

29. (New) The device for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 26, wherein the third device senses either an existing fuel quantity or a charge state of a battery or batteries.

30. (New) The device for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 26, wherein the closed-loop control device is constructed in such a way that, during a predetermined time period before the air conditioning measure starts, it can cause a vehicle battery to be charged by a solar panel and can subsequently cause a ventilation blower to be operated by the previously charged vehicle battery and shift the start of the air conditioning measure correspondingly closer to the arrival time.

31. (New) The device for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 26, wherein the air conditioning means comprises at least one of a blower

for ventilating, an electric compressor for stationary-mode air conditioning, a fossil fuel burning device for operating a stationary-mode heater, and shading devices for windows.

32. (New) The device for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 26, wherein the closed-loop control device can automatically open at least one of a window and a sunroof as an additional air conditioning measure.

33. (New) The device for stationary-mode air conditioning as claimed in claim 31, wherein the air conditioning means comprises the shading devices for windows, and wherein the shading devices are roller blinds.